

Data journalism as a liberal art

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www.amelia.mn



What are
the liberal arts?

Liberal arts today can refer to academic subjects such as literature, philosophy, mathematics, and social and physical sciences; and liberal arts education can refer to overall studies in a liberal arts degree program. For both interpretations, the term generally refers to **matters not relating to the professional, vocational, or technical curriculum.**

Wikipedia, [Liberal arts education](#)

vo·ca·tion·al

/vō'kāSH(ə)n(ə)l/

adjective: vocational

relating to an occupation or employment.

"they supervised prisoners in vocational activities"

- (of education or training) directed at a particular occupation and its skills.

"vocational school"

vo·ca·tion

/vō'kāSH(ə)n/

noun: vocation; plural noun: vocations

a strong feeling of suitability for a particular career or occupation.

"not all of us have a vocation to be nurses or doctors"

synonyms: calling, life's work, mission, purpose, function, position, niche;

- a person's employment or main occupation, especially regarded as particularly worthy and requiring great dedication.

"her vocation as a poet"

- a trade or profession.



Liberal arts schools — "I know them when I see them"

- ☑ Focused on undergraduate education
- ☑ Small (student body and class sizes)
- ☑ Desire for students to learn about a variety of fields
- ☑ Primarily granting BA degrees

My experience with
the liberal arts



B.A., English and mathematics



3 years MassMutual Faculty Fellow and
visiting assistant professor in
Statistical and Data Sciences



Assistant professor of
Computer & Information Sciences

What is



science?

“Key concepts required to develop data acumen include mathematical foundations, computational foundations, statistical foundations, data management and curation, data description and visualization, data modeling and assessment, workflow and reproducibility, **communication**, domain-specific considerations, and ethical problem solving.”

–Data Science for Undergraduates: Opportunities and Options
National Academies, 2018

“Key Competencies for an undergraduate Data Science Major

Computational and Statistical Thinking

Mathematical Foundations

Model Building and Assessment

Algorithms and Software Foundation

Data Curation

Knowledge Transference – **Communication and Responsibility**”

–Curriculum Guidelines for Undergraduate Programs in Data Science

Park City Math Institute (PCMI)

“Recommendation 2.1: Academic institutions should embrace **data science** as a vital new field that **requires specifically tailored instruction** delivered through majors and minors in data science as well as the development of a cadre of faculty equipped to teach in this new field.”

"As instructors rework individual classes based on outcomes and evaluation, it is likely that they will replace borrowed content from existing courses with **original materials** that fit together more naturally and better match personal educational styles or the culture of that institution or department."

–Data Science for Undergraduates: Opportunities and Options
National Academies, 2018

“Most institutions will implement a Data Science major from current courses in existing disciplines, **perhaps transitioning to more fully integrated courses** as outlined in the Appendix at a future date.”

"6.4. Related Courses

- Introduction to [Partner Discipline]
- Intermediate course in Discipline
- **Capstone Course with Data Experience and Projects**
- Two courses in writing, preferably one in technical writing.
- Public Speaking
- Ethics

[...] highlighted courses cover the bare necessities of the material required for a Data Science major"

Communicating data

Visualizing data— often exists in standalone courses

Writing data— typically integrated into other courses (e.g., regression modeling) or outsourced to other departments

Speaking data— rarely taught





What is
journalism?

1. Journalism's first obligation is to the truth.
2. Its first loyalty is to citizens.
3. Its essence is a discipline of verification.
4. Its practitioners must maintain an independence from those they cover.
5. It must serve as a monitor of power.
6. It must provide a forum for public criticism and compromise.
7. It must strive to make the significant interesting and relevant.
8. It must present the news in a way that is comprehensive and proportional.
9. Its practitioners have an obligation to exercise their personal conscience.
10. Citizens have rights and responsibilities when it comes to the news as well—even more so as they become producers and editors themselves.

From *The Elements of Journalism*,
Bill Kovach and Tom Rosenstiel

Newsworthiness

- Timing
- Significance
- Proximity
- Prominence
- Human interest

	Byline	Total numerals	Number of paragraphs	Number of names	Max number per paragraph
1	Headline				
2	Graduating With Honors	17	18		
3	Different Author for Every Place	16	14		
4	Lauren Markham				
5	Conrad De Aenlle	22	25		
6	Why I Can't Quit You, Honey	12	23		
7	The Heartbeat of Racism is Denial	26	8		
8	Think You'll Live Forever? This App Dashes All Hope	5			
9	He's a Teacher, and He's in the Band	91	20		
10	The Intergenerational Not-So-Odd Couples	9	21		
11	Bamstorming My Way to Broadway	6	14		
12	Outcry Spurs New Rules From a Publishing Giant	6			
13	The Lingering Dream of an Islamic State				
14	After Humbling Loss, a Rising Star enters 2018 Unbowed				
15		64	27		
16	Failed Marriage, Thriving Cosmetics Company				

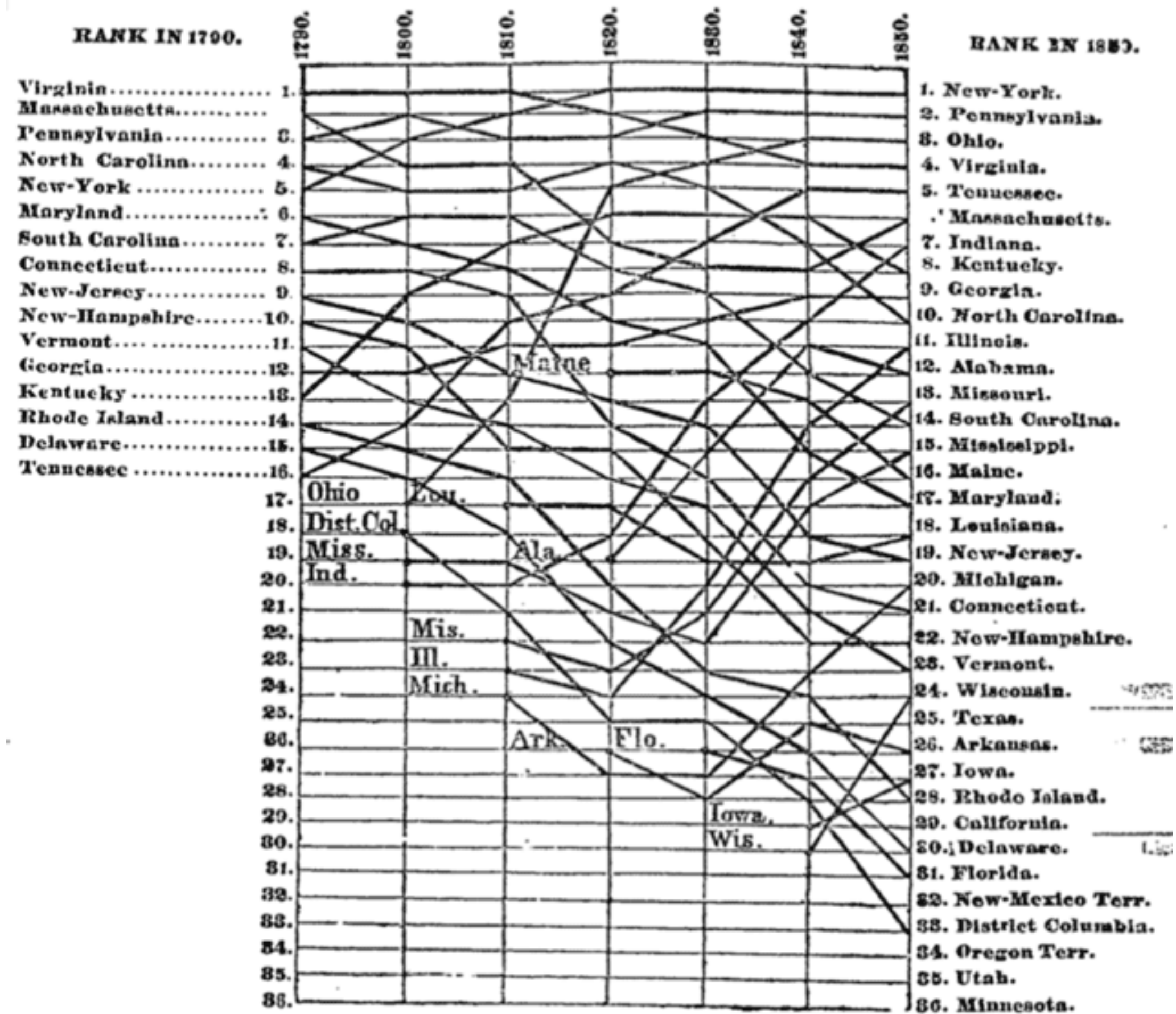


What is data
journalism?

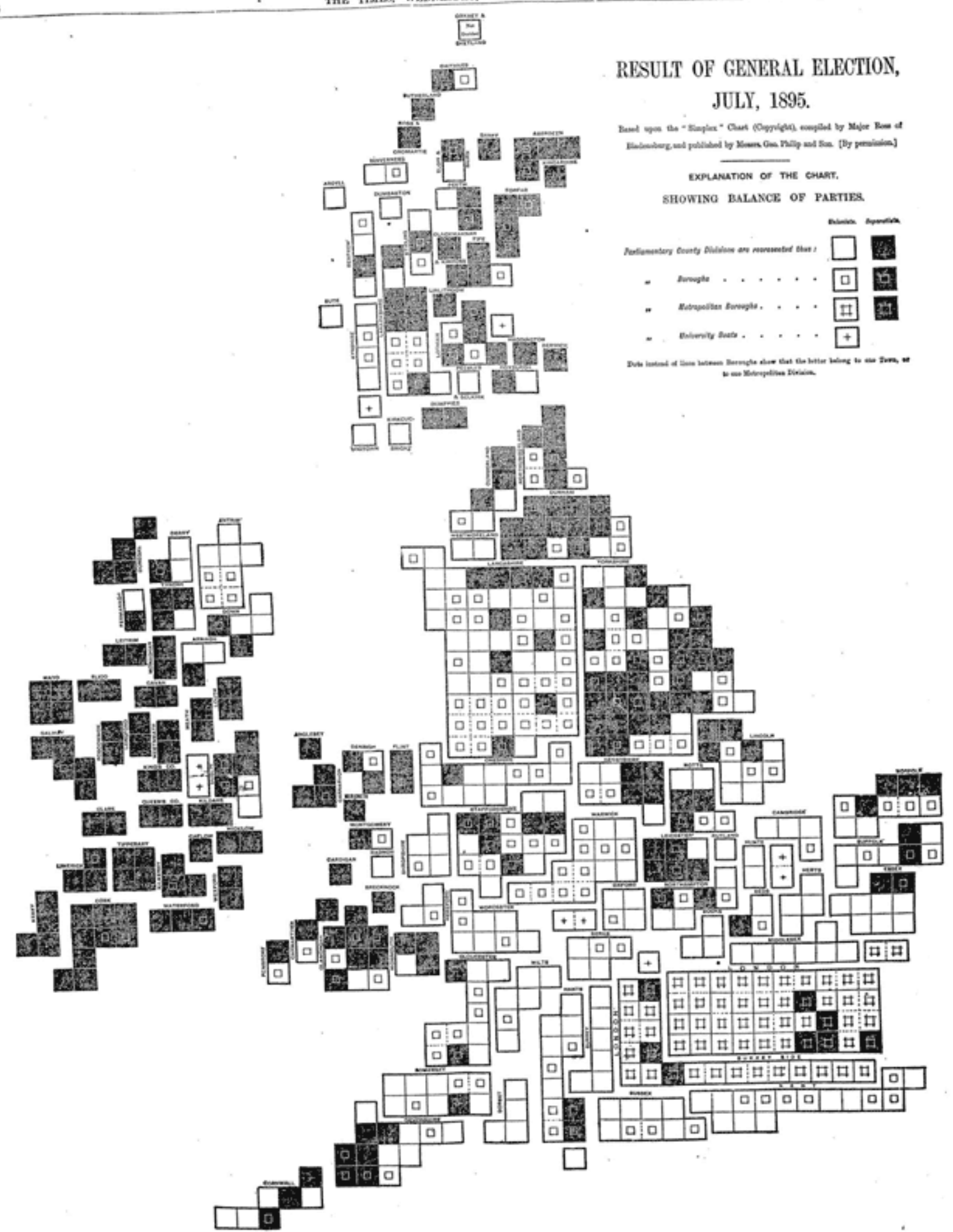
“Everybody says that statistics should be taught. But how?”

Statistics are not simply figures. It is said that nothing lies like figures except facts. You want statistics to tell you the truth. You can find truth there if you know how to get at it, and romance, human interest, humor and fascinating revelations as well.”

– Joseph Pulitzer,
The Power of Public Opinion, 1904



timesmachine via Scott Klein



via Scott Klein, above chart

“We started out with this a long time ago—before the Web, before even reasonably simple computers,” says Sarah Cohen, editor of the computer-assisted reporting (CAR) team at The New York Times. As early as the late 1960s, journalists like Philip Meyer and Elliott Jaspin were using social science methods and data analysis—sometimes with the help of mainframe computers—to generate and test their journalistic hypotheses. “That was how a generation of us learned what [computer-assisted reporting] was,” says Cohen.

CAR is a practice that [...] for many years existed only at the margins of most newsrooms, the domain of a few motivated reporters.”

–A Brief History of Computer-Assisted Reporting

● Data journalism
Topic

● Computer-assisted reporting
Topic

+ Add comparison

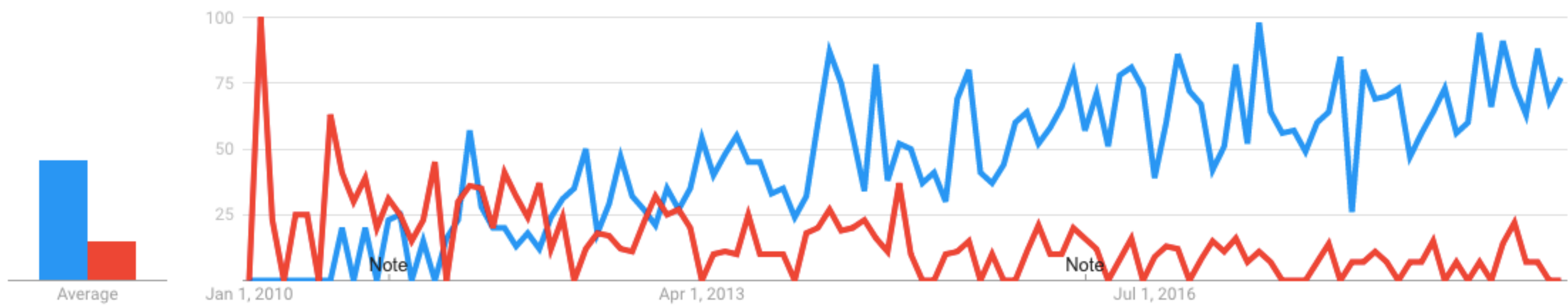
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All categories ▼

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Interest over time ?





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@rondiorio

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#newsrw whether data journalism is journalism reminds when we argued about whether digital was real photography

3:52 AM - 27 May 2011



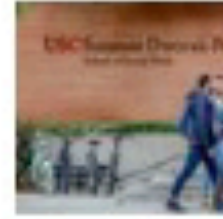


Charting NICAR attendance over the years

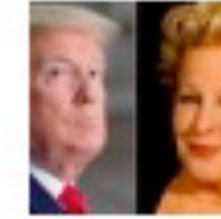
Bob Hope house in Palm Springs, long an architectural footnote,...



Online degrees made USC the world's biggest social work school. Then things...



Donald Trump and Bette Midler are feuding. Yes, again



LAX power outage leaves many travelers grounded; Southwest cancels flights



High-fly shows u Weather

LOCAL

Huge increase in arrests of homeless in L.A. — but mostly for minor offenses

By GALE HOLLAND and CHRISTINE ZHANG FEB 04, 2018 | 8:20 AM



FOR THE RECORD

FEB 14, 2018 | 2:00 PM

An earlier version of the graphic with this article listed incorrect data for arrests in 2011.

Arrests of homeless people in Los Angeles have jumped 31% since 2011, a Times analysis of police data shows.

No, there haven't been 18 school shootings in 2018. That number is flat wrong.



The horror of Columbine echoes through 19 years of school shooting survivors

Eleven schools since Columbine High School in 1999 have had mass shootings. Accounts by witnesses and survivors are eerily similar. (Video: Monica Akhtar/Photo: Matt McClain/The Washington Post)

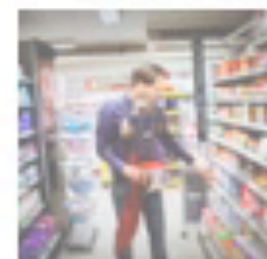
By **John Woodrow Cox** and **Steven Rich**

The stunning number swept across the Internet within minutes of the news Wednesday that, yet again, another young man with another semiautomatic rifle had rampaged through a school, this time at [Marjory Stoneman Douglas High](#) in South Florida.

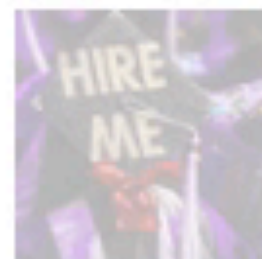
The figure originated with Everytown for Gun Safety, a nonprofit group, co-founded by Michael Bloomberg, that works to prevent gun violence and is most famous for its running tally of school shootings.

“This,” the organization [tweeted](#) at 4:22 p.m. Wednesday, “is the 18th school shooting in the U.S. in 2018.”

[A tweet](#) by Sen. Bernie Sanders (I-Vt.) including the claim had been liked more than 45,000 times by Thursday evening, and one from political analyst [Jeff Greenfield](#) had cracked 126,000. New York City Mayor [Bill de Blasio](#) tweeted it, too, as did performers [Cher](#) and [Alexander William](#) and actors [Misha Collins](#) and [Albert Brooks](#). News organizations — including MSNBC, ABC News, NBC News, CBS News, Time, MSN, the BBC, the New York Daily News and HuffPost — also used the number in their coverage. By Wednesday night, the top suggested search after typing “18” into Google was “18 school shootings in 2018.”



Sweden Finds a Simple Way to Improve New Mothers' Health. It Involves Fathers.



Biggest Offender in Outsize Debt: Graduate Schools



THE NEW HEALTH CARE Does Your Education Level Affect Your Health?



The New Tariffs Against Mexico Signal the U.S. Isn't a Reliable Negotiating Partner

THE UPSHOT

TheUpshot

FOLLOW US: [Facebook] [Twitter] [RSS] GET THE UPSHOT IN YOUR INBOX

SHARE

Where the Poor Live Longer: How Your Area Compares

By GREGOR AISCH, QUOCTRUNG BUI, AMANDA COX and KEVIN QUEALY APRIL 11, 2016

Life expectancy of 40-year-olds with household incomes **below \$28,000**, adjusted for race*





Bernard Parker, left, was rated high risk; Dylan Fugett was rated low risk. (Josh Ritchie for ProPublica)

Machine Bias

There's software used across the country to predict future criminals. And it's biased against blacks.

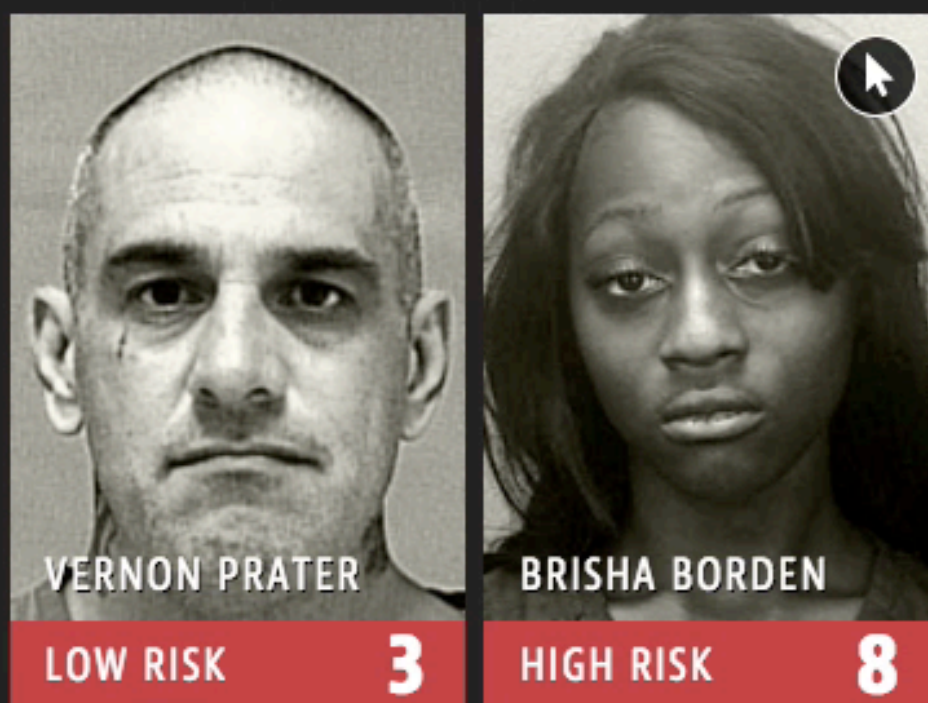
by Julia Angwin, Jeff Larson, Surya Mattu and Lauren Kirchner, ProPublica

May 23, 2016

Arizona, Colorado, Delaware, Kentucky, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Virginia, Washington and Wisconsin, the results of such assessments are given to judges during criminal sentencing.

Rating a defendant's risk of future crime is often done in conjunction with an evaluation of a defendant's rehabilitation needs. The Justice Department's National Institute of Corrections now encourages the use of such combined assessments at every stage of the criminal justice process. And a landmark sentencing **reform bill** currently pending in Congress would mandate the use of such assessments in federal prisons.

Two Petty Theft Arrests



Borden was rated high risk for future crime after she and a friend took a kid's bike and scooter that were sitting outside. She did not reoffend.

In 2014, then U.S. Attorney General Eric Holder warned that the risk scores might be injecting bias into the courts. He called for the U.S. Sentencing Commission to study their use. "Although these measures were crafted with the best of intentions, I am concerned that they inadvertently undermine our efforts to ensure individualized and equal justice," he said, adding, "they may exacerbate unwarranted and unjust disparities that are already far too common in our criminal justice system and in our society."

The sentencing commission did not, however, launch a study of risk scores. So ProPublica did, as part of a larger examination of the powerful, largely

hidden effect of algorithms in American life.

We obtained the risk scores assigned to more than 7,000 people arrested in Broward County, Florida, in 2013 and 2014 and checked to see how many were charged with new crimes over the next two years, the **same benchmark used** by the creators of the algorithm.

The score proved remarkably unreliable in forecasting violent crime: Only 20 percent of the people predicted to commit violent crimes actually went on to do so.

When a full range of crimes were taken into account — including misdemeanors such as driving with an expired license — the algorithm was somewhat more accurate than a coin flip. Of those deemed likely to re-offend, 61 percent were arrested for any subsequent crimes within two years.

We also turned up significant racial disparities, just as Holder feared. In forecasting who would re-offend, the algorithm made mistakes with black and white defendants at



FEATURE

Policing the Future

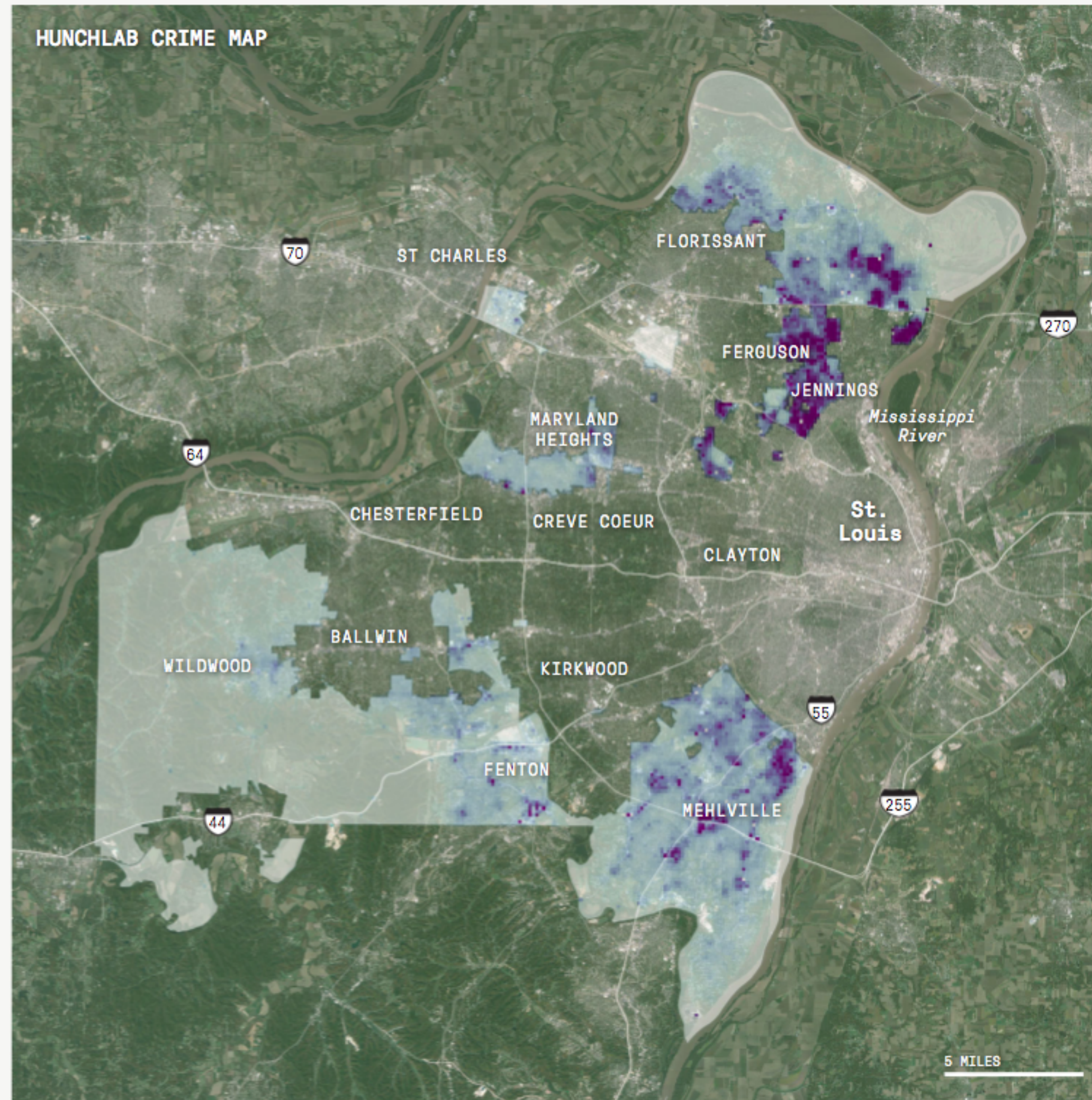
In the aftermath of Michael Brown's death, St. Louis cops embrace crime-predicting software.



Maurice Chammah, with additional reporting by Mark Hansen. Policing the Future.
<https://www.themarshallproject.org/2016/02/03/policing-the-future>

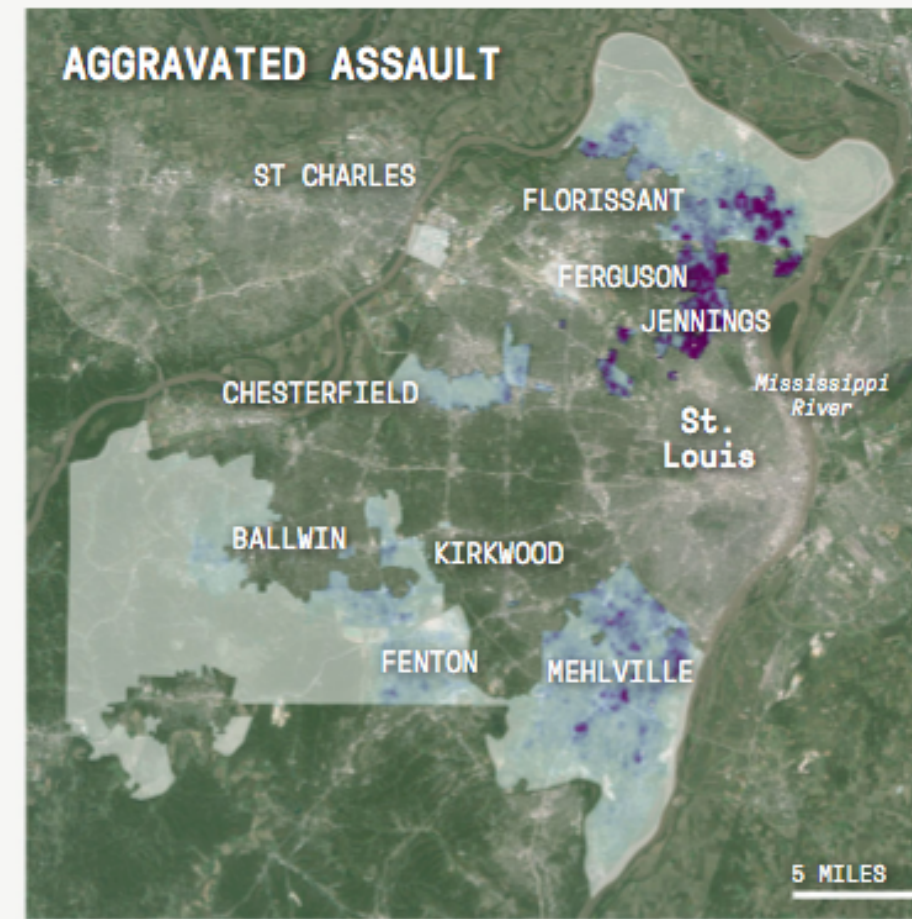
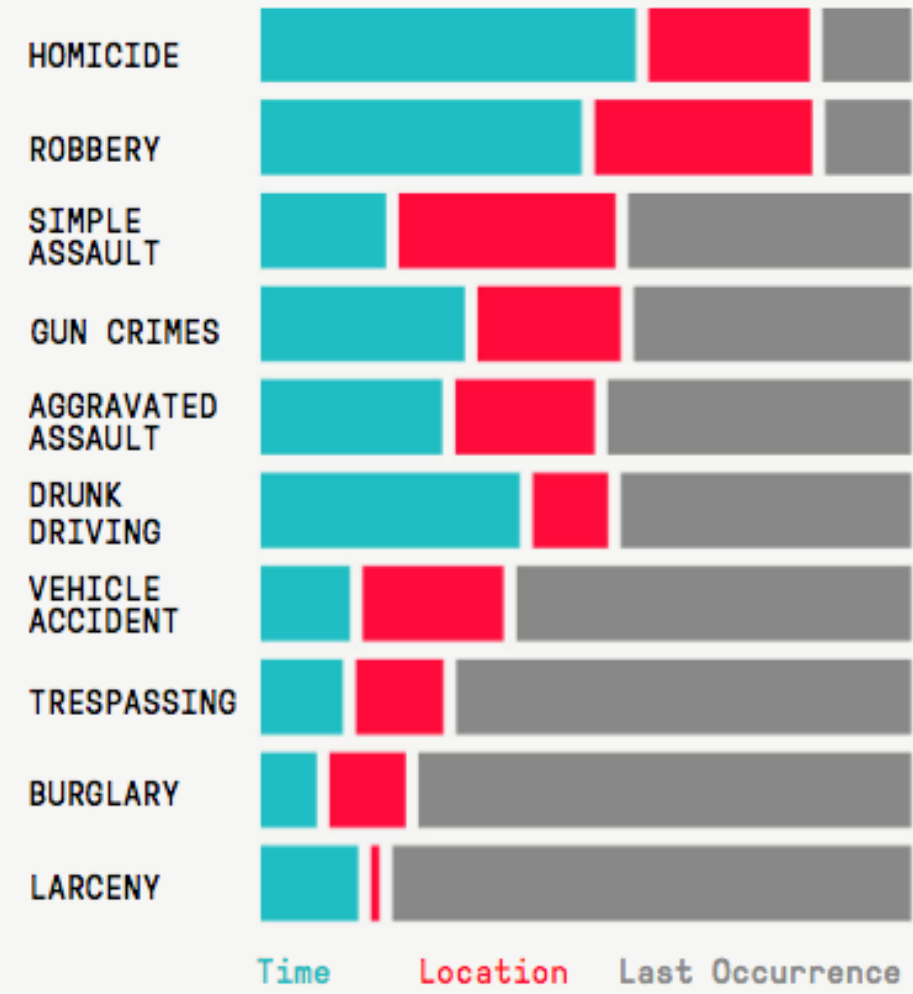
Where the St. Louis County Police Patrol

Dozens of small, local municipal agencies handle policing in parts of St. Louis County. The St. Louis County Police Department covers areas not policed by the "munis," including the city of Jennings, Mo. The **■ DARKER AREAS** in the map show the areas within their jurisdiction that HunchLab has identified as high risk.

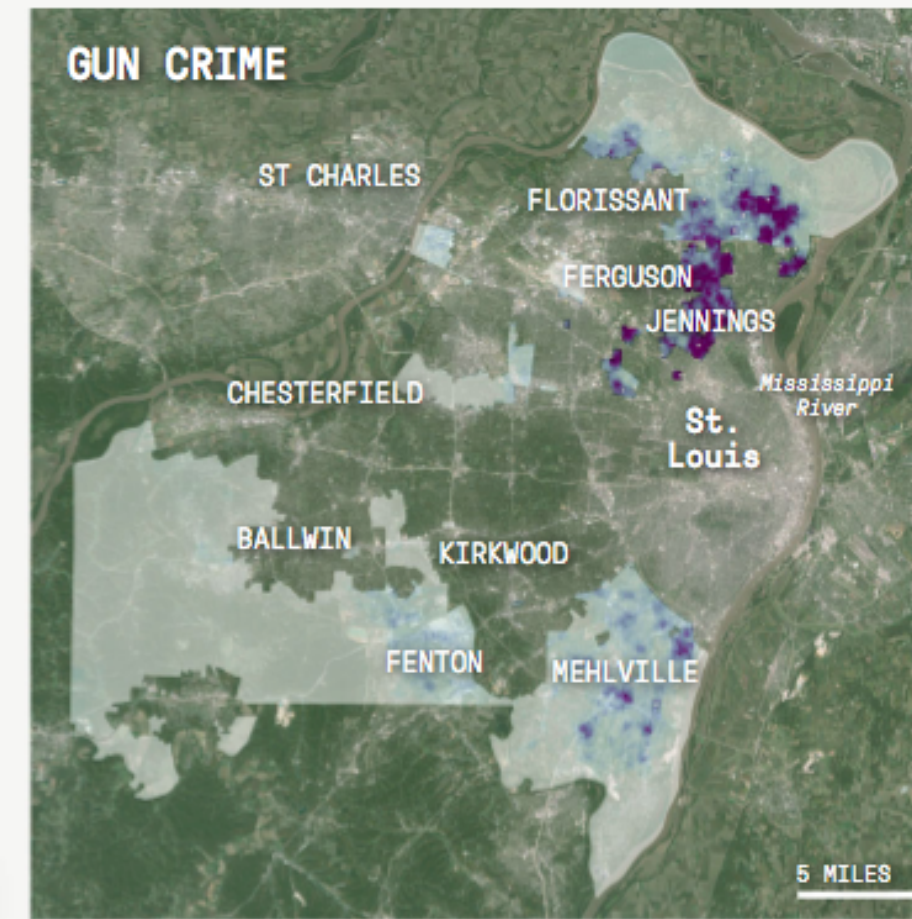


SOURCE: HUNCHLAB

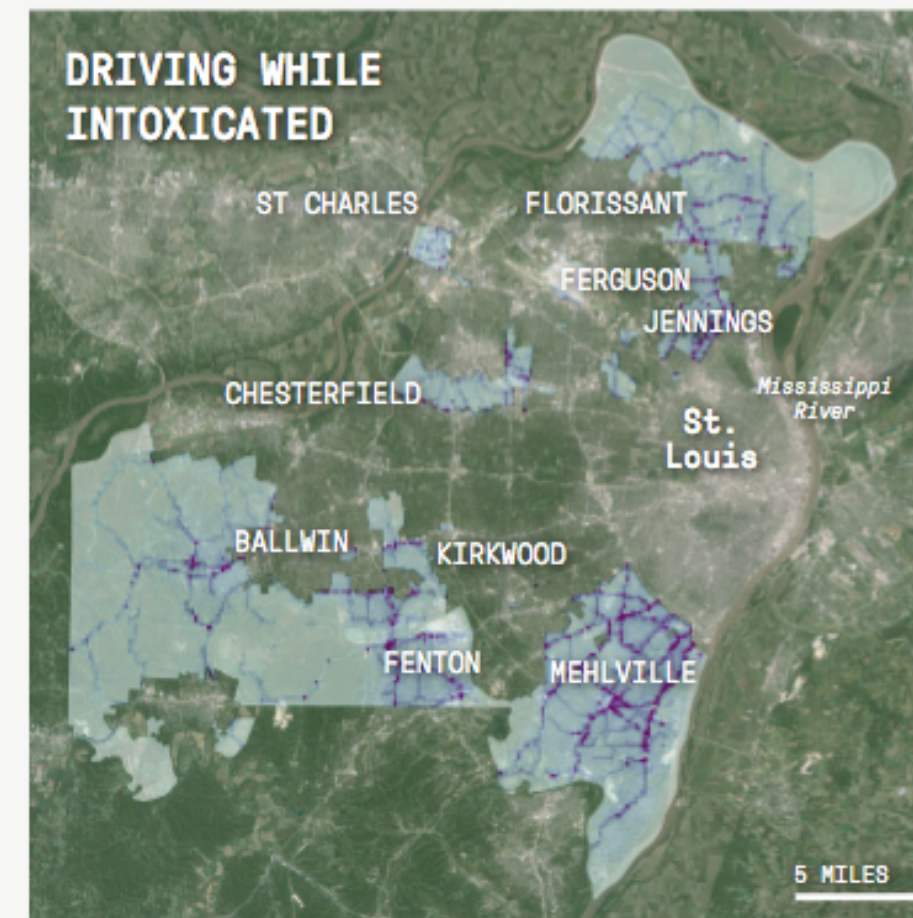
In St. Louis, the HunchLab algorithm took the 10 crimes that the police department had selected, calculated the risk-level for each, and combined them to determine where patrols would have the most impact.



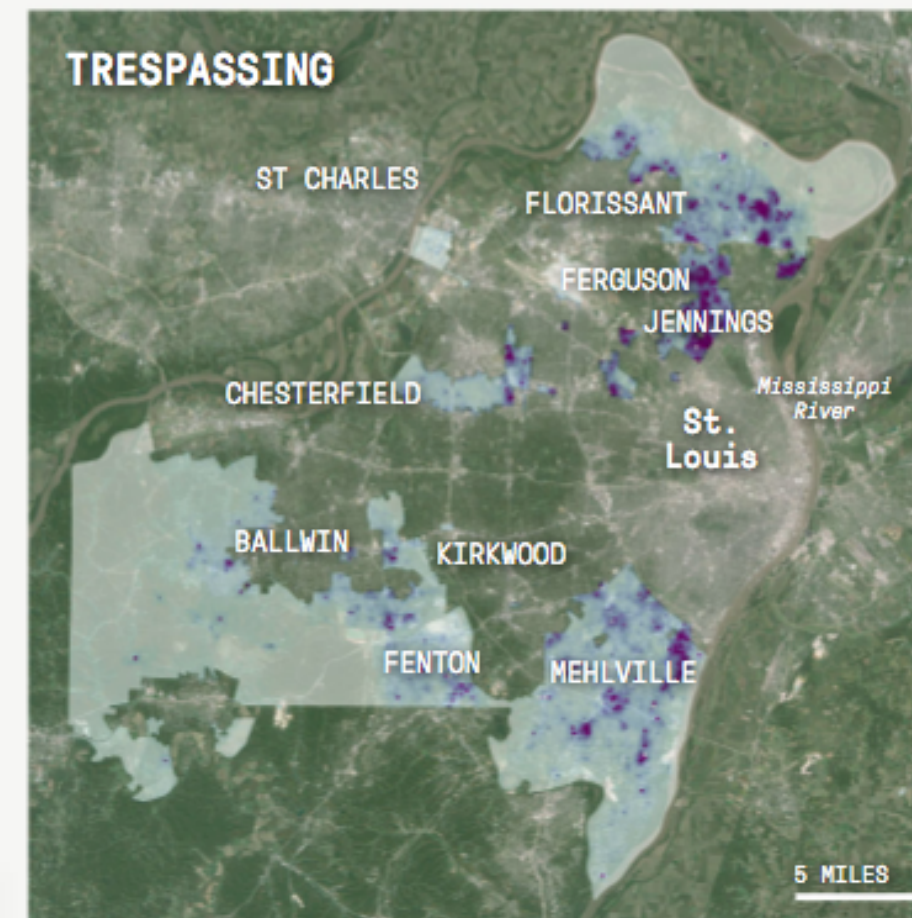
Aggravated assault (assault with a dangerous weapon) makes up 18.5 percent of the overall risk score assigned to a cell. The darkest regions on this map represent cells with a 1 in 320 chance of at least one aggravated assault taking place there during the shift.



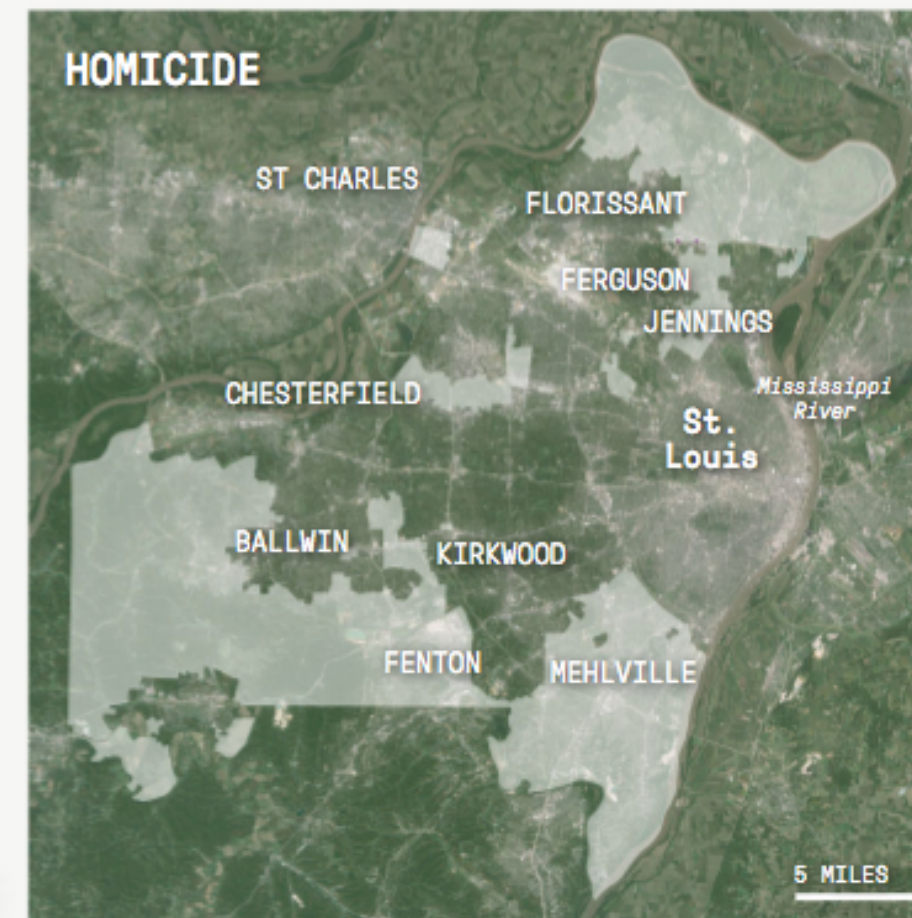
Gun crime (all homicides, robberies, and aggravated assaults with a firearm) makes up about 16.5 percent of the overall risk score. The darkest regions represent a 1 in 850 chance of at least one gun crime taking place.



Driving while intoxicated makes up 10 percent of the total risk score. The darkest regions represent a 1 in 1,300 chance of at least one DWI taking place.



Trespassing makes up about 10 percent of the total risk score. The darkest regions represent cells a 1.7 percent chance of at least one act of trespassing taking place.



Homicides make up 0.66 percent of the total risk score assigned to a cell. The two darkest cells on this map present a 3 percent chance of at least one homicide taking place.

SOURCE: HUNCHLAB



What is data
journalism?

Definitely data journalism

- the story is about the examination of a dataset
- has a data visualization
- "new study says" (may or may not be newsworthy)
- election reporting
- story is about a dataset you collected or an experiment you did

Could be data journalism

- includes numbers (e.g. poll numbers) but not central to the story
- comparison of numbers (e.g. "this tweet got [x] times as many RTs")
- opinionated criticism of a dataset or study
- about the use of data by companies
- weather??

Definitely not data journalism

- current events, without numbers or analysis
- profile of a person
- opinion pieces

Definitely DJ.

Could be DJ.

NOT DJ.

- "new study says" (may or may not be newsworthy)

Includes #s: poll numbers, but it's not central to the story.

This tweet got 5000 RTs

- Not all studies are quantitative

comparison of numbers: this tweet got many times more RTs

not about a person
Opinion pieces

- story is about a dataset you collected or an experiment you did

opinionated criticism of use of data by companies

- needs comparison or context

Election reporting

Use of data by companies

- depends on perspective
- journalistic
- reader

story is about a dataset you collected or an experiment you did

Weather??



MACHINE BIAS



Facebook (Still) Letting Housing Advertisers Exclude Users by Race

After ProPublica revealed last year that Facebook advertisers could target housing ads to whites only, the company announced it had built a system to spot and reject discriminatory ads. We retested and found major omissions.

by Julia Angwin, Ariana Tobin and Madeleine Varner, Nov. 21, 2017, 1:23 p.m. EST



Facebook CEO Mark Zuckerberg speaks in San Jose, California, in October 2016. (David Paul Morris/Bloomberg via Getty Images)

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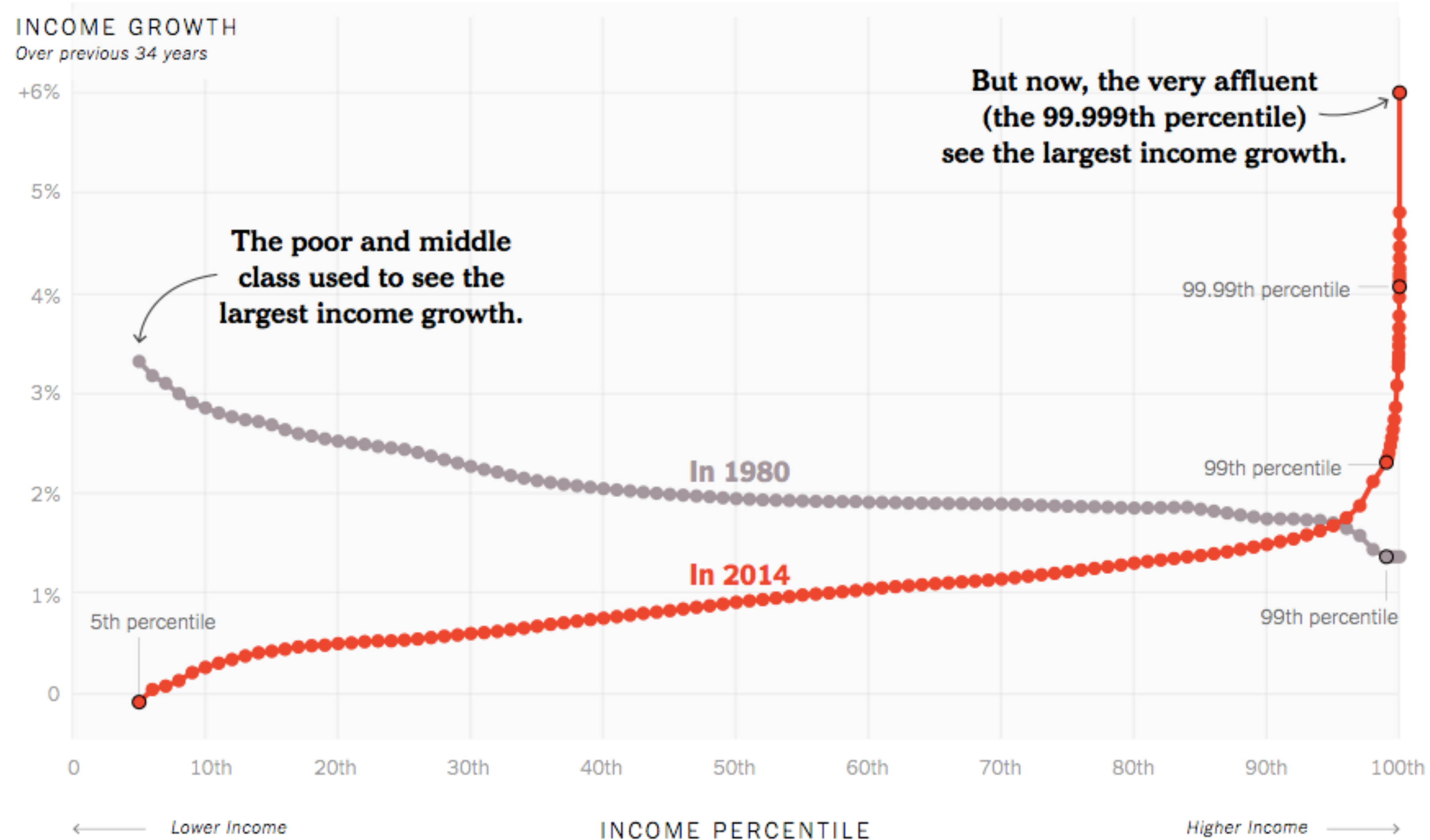
Most Emailed

[Billion-Dollar Blessings](#)[We're Hiring, a Lot. Here's What We're Looking For.](#)[The Company Michael Cohen Kept — "Trump, Inc."](#)

Our Broken Economy, in One Simple Chart

By DAVID LEONHARDT

AUG. 7, 2017



Note: Inflation-adjusted annual average growth using income after taxes, transfers and non-cash benefits.



A course in data journalism

Schedule

Week 1

This is a short week, with only one class. We'll mostly be getting to know one another and getting up to speed with Google Drive and Slack. By Sunday night, you need to have introduced yourself on Slack and written your first Data Diary entry. For Tuesday in class, you need to come prepared with some links for your Wikipedia article.

1/25

- Introduction to the practice of data journalism
- Paper and pencil data collection on NYTimes
- What is newsworthy?

Week 2

On Tuesday, we wrapped up our NYTimes data collection, discussed chapter 1 of Numbers in the Newsroom, and talked through the wikipedia authoring process. Thursday class was cancelled.

Wikipedia entries are due Monday at midnight.

By Tuesday, I'd like you to have read Numbers in the Newsroom through the section "Going further with changes" (where through means you read that section but you don't need to go beyond), and Data Organization in Spreadsheets. We'll be starting to interview a spreadsheet during our Zoom meeting.

1/30

- Wrapping up NYTimes data collection
- Discussing Chapter 1 of Numbers in the Newsroom

2/1

- No class

Interviewing

- Know your subject
- Come in with a plan
- Write questions ahead of time, but prioritize conversation
- Just come out and ask the hard stuff
- Embrace the silences
- Think in soundbites
- Play dumb
- Oh, and finally, “Keep the mic running after you finish”

The Art of the Interview

STARTING A DATA ANALYSIS

Rex Analytics' tips and tricks for beginning the process.

Data analysis is part science, part art. There are no one-size-fits-many solutions. But here are some questions to ask the *first* time you look at your data.

.....

www.rex-analytics.com

QUESTIONS TO ASK YOUR DATA
WHERE DO YOU COME
FROM?



One-number story

"Keep the number of digits in a paragraph below eight."

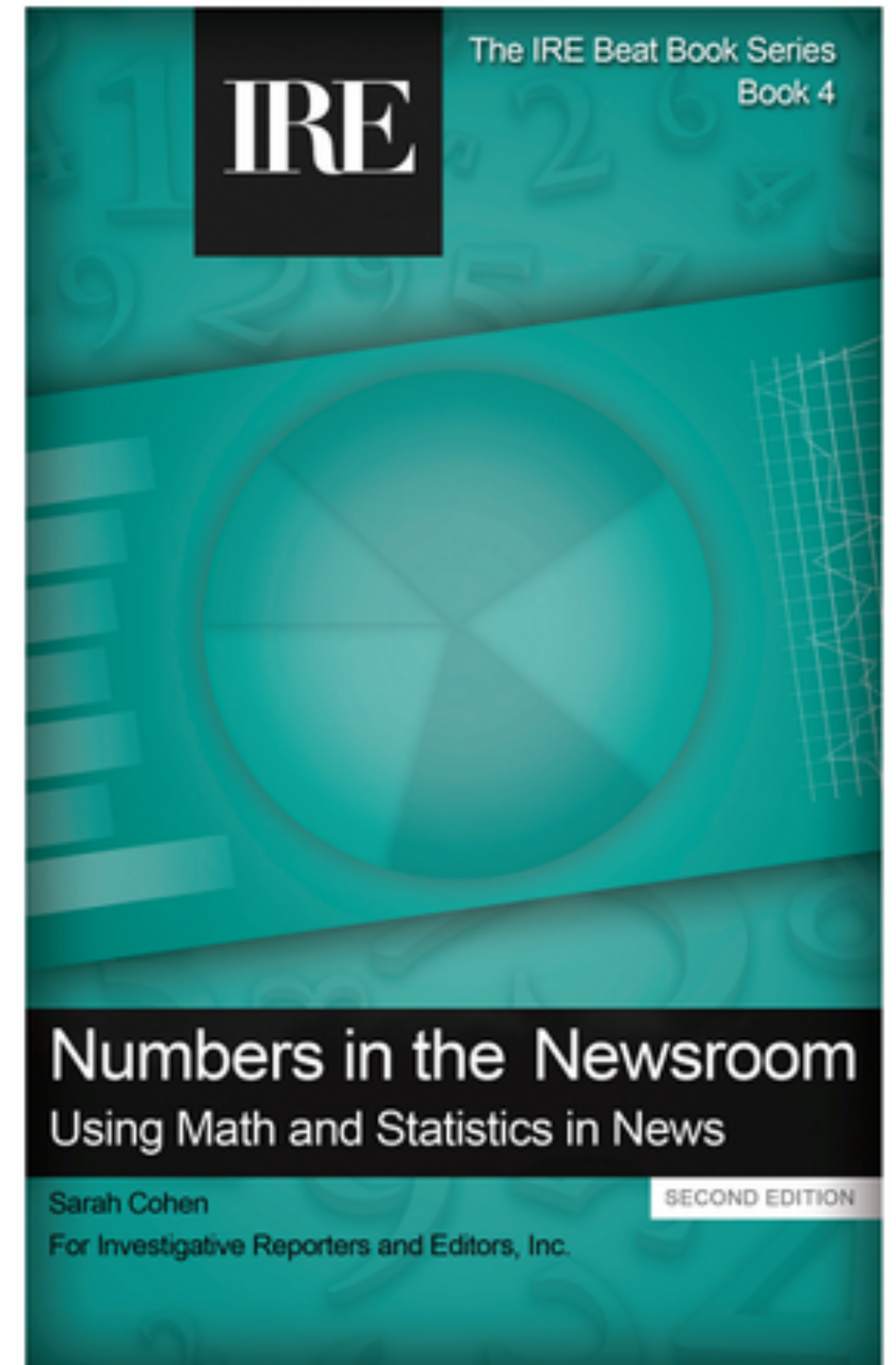
"You'd be over your allocation with a sentence like this:

The Office of Redundancy's budget rose 48 percent in 2013, from \$700.3 million to \$1.03 billion.

Think about how it could change:

Over the past year, the Office of Redundancy's budget grew by nearly half, to \$1 billion."

- Sarah Cohen, Numbers in the Newsroom





One-number story

Focus on one number (but use more numbers to contextualize it!)

That number might be the mean, the median, the maximum, the total...

Use simple data tools— in my class, we use spreadsheets for this assignment (sort, summarize, pivot tables)

10 High Schools in Massachusetts had a Perfect Graduation Rate in 2016

Boston Wins The High School Dropout Race

Massachusetts Academy of Math and Science Remains Atop the Podium



One-number story



Copy of MA Public Schools Data



File Edit View Insert Format Data Tools Add-ons Help Last edit was made seconds ago by Amelia McNamara



Share

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	A	B	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	School Code	School Name	Town	State	Zip	Grade	District Name	12_Enrollment	# in Cohort	% Graduated	% Still in School	% GED
2	10505	Abington High	Abington	MA	2351	09,10,11,12	Abington	92	114	94.7	0.9	
3	10003	Beaver Brook Ele	Abington	MA	2351	01,02,03,04	Abington	0				
4	10002	Center Elementa	Abington	MA	2351	PK,K	Abington	0				
5	10405	Frolio Middle Sch	Abington	MA	2351	07,08	Abington	0				
6	10015	Woodsdale Elem	Abington	MA	2351	05,06	Abington	0				
7	30025	Acushnet Elemer	Acushnet	MA	2743	PK,K,01,02,03,0	Acushnet	0				
8	30305	Albert F Ford Mic	Acushnet	MA	2743	05,06,07,08	Acushnet	0				
9	50003	Agawam Early C	Agawam	MA	1001	PK	Agawam	0				
10	50505	Agawam High	Agawam	MA	1001	09,10,11,12	Agawam	315	325	94.2	1.8	
11	50405	Agawam Junior h	Feeding Hills	MA	1030	07,08	Agawam	0				
12	50020	Benjamin J Phelp	Agawam	MA	1001	K,01,02,03,04	Agawam	0				
13	50010	Clifford M Grang	Feeding Hills	MA	1030	K,01,02,03,04	Agawam	0				
14	50030	James Clark Sch	Agawam	MA	1001	K,01,02,03,04	Agawam	0				
15	50303	Roberta G. Doeri	Agawam	MA	1001	05,06,07,08	Agawam	0				
16	50025	Robinson Park	Agawam	MA	1001	K,01,02,03,04	Agawam	0				
17	70005	Amesbury Eleme	Amesbury	MA	1913	PK,K,01,02,03,0	Amesbury	0				
18	70505	Amesbury High	Amesbury	MA	1913	09,10,11,12	Amesbury	163	163	93.9	4.3	
19	70515	Amesbury Innov	Amesbury	MA	1913	09,10,11,12	Amesbury	11	9	66.7	22.2	
20	70013	Amesbury Middle	Amesbury	MA	1913	05,06,07,08	Amesbury	0				
21	70010	Charles C Cashn	Amesbury	MA	1913	PK,K,01,02,03,0	Amesbury	0				
22	80009	Crocker Farm Ele	Amherst	MA	1002	PK,K,01,02,03,0	Amherst	0				
23	80020	Fort River Eleme	Amherst	MA	1002	K,01,02,03,04,05	Amherst	0				



One-number story

Again, iteration is key

First draft →

Peer editing in class →

Final draft →

Feedback from professor

PEER REVIEW WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

HEADLINE: Does headline capture the point of the story? Does it make you want to read the story?

LEDE and NUTGRAPH: Does the lede hook you? Does it make you want to keep reading? Why or why not? Is the nutgraph clear or are you confused?

PARAGRAPHS: Does each paragraph develop a single, clear idea? Is the theme of each paragraph fully developed? Do you want to know more?

TRANSITIONS: Is there a good transition from one paragraph to the next?

OVERALL: Does the piece overall follow the nutgraph, following it subtheme by subtheme? Does it have a logical order? Is the idea fully developed, or do you want to know more? Does the conclusion feel satisfying, and answer the question “why do we care?”

Things I liked about this piece:



One-number story

Have students turn in hard copies, or print them out

Usually when we grade writing we ignore or give little weight to things like grammar, sentence structure, and awkward paragraphs.

This is the place to give feedback on those things.





Freeing data from PDFs using Tabula

The screenshot shows a PDF viewer window with the following elements:

- Window Title:** 2012AnnualDataReportOnBloodLeadLevels_419508_7.pdf (page 1 of 58)
- Table of Contents (Left Panel):**
 - Thumbnail of a table
 - 15
 - Thumbnail of a table
 - 16
 - Thumbnail of a table
 - 17
 - Thumbnail of a table
 - 18
 - Thumbnail of a table
- Title Page (Center Panel):**

2012
Annual Data Report
on Blood Lead Levels
of Children in
Michigan

April 30, 2013



Freeing data from PDFs using Tabula

The screenshot shows the Tabula web application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Tabula logo and links for 'My Files', 'My Templates', 'About', 'Help', and 'Source Code'. The main content area is titled 'Import one or more PDFs' and features a 'Browse...' button and an 'Import' button. Below this, a 'First time using Tabula? Welcome!' section provides instructions on how to use the tool. The 'How to Use Tabula' section includes a five-step process: 1. Upload a PDF file containing a data table. 2. Select the table by clicking the top left corner and dragging to the bottom right corner. 3. A window will appear containing your data; inspect it for accuracy. 4. Click the Download button. 5. Now you can work with your data as a text file or spreadsheet. A note specifies that Tabula only works on text-based PDFs, not scanned documents. The 'Having trouble with Tabula?' section lists six common issues and their solutions, such as handling image-based PDFs, combined columns, and layout problems. At the bottom, there is a tip about using templates for multiple PDFs with the same layout.

Import one or more PDFs

First time using Tabula? Welcome!

How to Use Tabula

1. Upload a PDF file containing a data table.
2. Select the table by clicking the top left corner of a table and dragging the mouse to the bottom right corner, until all of the data is included in the shaded selection area.
3. A window will then appear containing your data. Inspect the data to make sure it looks correct. If data is missing, you may have to slightly expand your selection.
4. Click the Download button.
5. Now you can work with your data as text file or a spreadsheet rather than a PDF! (You can open the downloaded file in Microsoft Excel or the free LibreOffice Calc)

Note: Tabula only works on text-based PDFs, not scanned documents.

Having trouble with Tabula?

1. Tabula said "Sorry, your PDF file is image-based" -- what does that mean? Your PDF does not have any embedded text. It might have been scanned from paper. Tabula is not able to extract any data from image-based PDFs. You can try OCRing the PDF with a tool like Adobe Acrobat Pro (paid), Tesseract, PDFSandwich (Mac/Linux, free) or Line OCR (Windows, free) and then trying Tabula again.
2. Some columns of my table are combined. What can I do? Tabula sometimes uses "streams" of whitespace to recreate your table's structure. If headers span multiple columns, they're probably causing a problem. Try excluding them from your selection (or selecting them separately).
3. Some columns of my table are combined. And the headers aren't the problem! What else can I do? Tabula has two extraction methods. It tries to guess which one is right for document, but it's wrong sometimes. Try selecting the other (of "stream" and "lattice"), on the left in extraction mode, to see if that fixes the problem.
4. Tabula helps, but my extracted data isn't in the layout I want! How can I fix that? Tabula tries to recreate the table structure of the original document. You can think of Tabula as a data extraction tool rather than a data transformation tool. If you want to clean and transform your exported CSV or TSV, tools such as OpenRefine or a spreadsheet program might be a good place to start.
5. Tabula's taking too long! Sorry! Tabula has to do a lot of word math to reconstruct your table. Tabula's command-line counterpart, [tabula-extractor](#) is faster, but a little harder to use. You might give it a try.
6. I had some other problem! Sorry! You can [report it to us here](#). Be sure to include your PDF, either as a link or attached to the issue - or email it to [one of the Tabula creators](#).

If you have several PDFs with the same layout, you can select the appropriate regions once, then save the selections as a Tabula Template from the Select Tables page. If someone has shared a template with you, you can upload it to Tabula at the [My Templates](#) page.



Freeing data from PDFs using Tabula

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Data on childhood blood lead levels in the state of Michigan Edit

Manage topics

123 commits 2 branches 0 releases 19 contributors

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AmeliaMN move student files Latest commit 66164e1 on May 13, 2018

2012	move student files	a year ago
2013	move student files	a year ago
2014	move student files	a year ago
2015	move student files	a year ago
2016	added column names and exported to new .csv file	a year ago
.gitignore	update gitignore	a year ago
BLL.Rproj	Cleaned BLL_1and2_county_2014 data	a year ago
BLL_datadictionary.csv	update readme and add data dictionary	a year ago
README.md	sp	a year ago

README.md

BLL: Michigan childhood blood lead levels

This data comes from PDF reports released by the [Michigan Department of Health & Human Services](#). The files are hosted on their [Data and Research](#) page. My Spring 2018 [Data Journalism class](#) used [Tabula](#) to free tables from the PDFs and convert them to CSV datafiles.

The PDFs in question are:

- [2012 Annual Data Report on Blood Lead Levels of Children in Michigan](#)
- [2013 Data Report on Childhood Lead Testing and Elevated Levels](#)
- [2014 Data Report on Childhood Lead Testing and Elevated Levels: Michigan](#)
- [2015 Data Report on Childhood Lead Testing and Elevated Blood Lead Levels: Michigan](#)

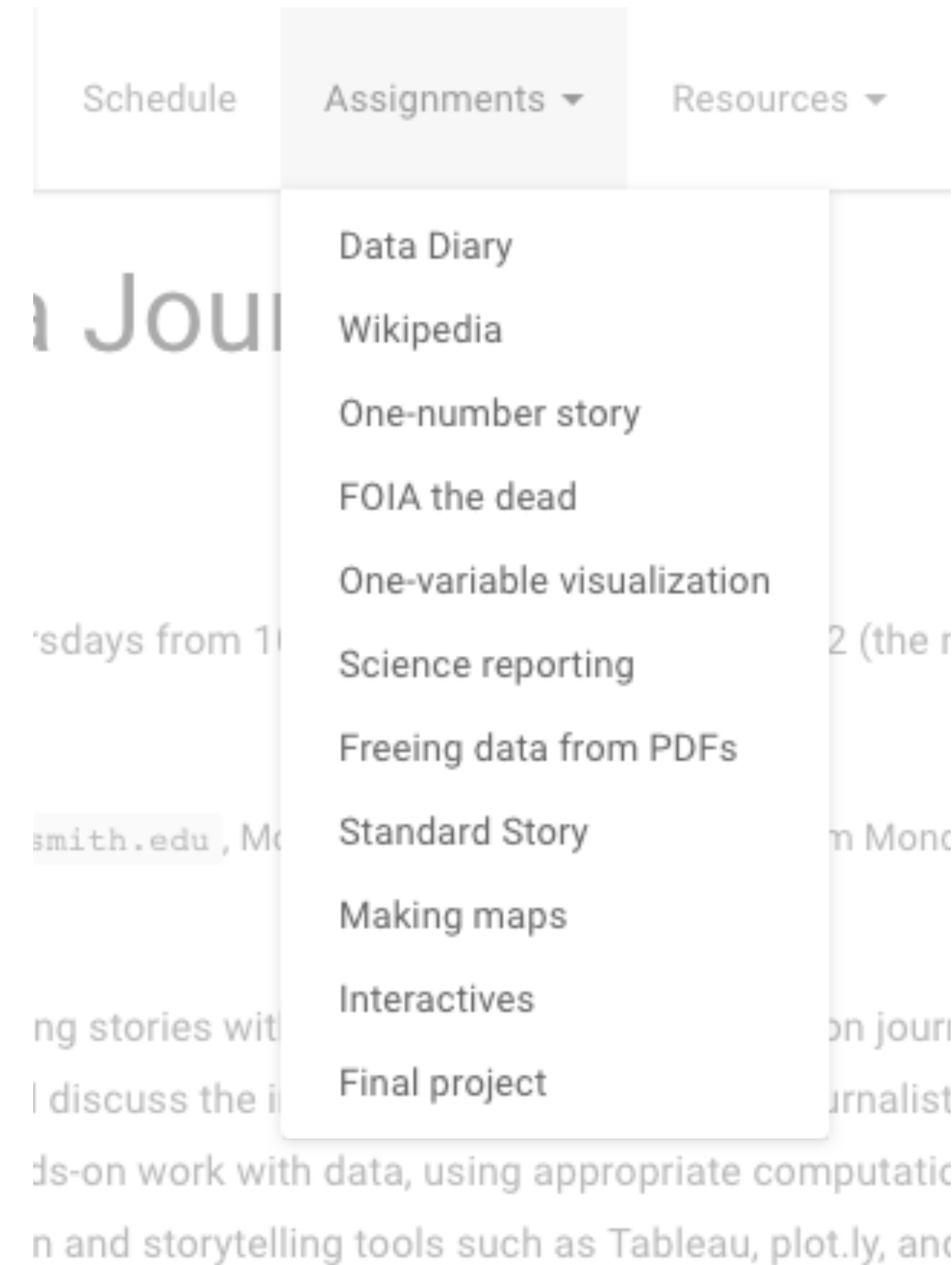
More



journalism

More assignments

- Data diaries
- Authoring Wikipedia articles
- FOIA the dead
- One-variable visualization
- Science reporting
- Standard story
- Making maps



More technology

- Google Drive for organization and spreadsheets
- Slack for communication.
- Tableau for visualization
- OpenRefine for data wrangling
- R and RStudio for data wrangling
- Tabula to free data from PDFs
- git and GitHub to share materials



The video player displays a presentation slide with a complex, abstract line drawing of a face. The drawing is composed of many overlapping, tangled black lines on a light gray background. The text "room for not knowing" is visible in the lower right corner of the slide. In the top right corner of the video player, there is a small inset video of a woman with dark hair, wearing a dark jacket, standing at a podium with a laptop. The text "OPEN VIS 2017 CONF" is overlaid on the bottom right of the video player. The video player interface includes a play button, a progress bar, and various control icons.

Amanda Cox, [Room for not knowing](#). OpenVisConf 2017

IRE/NICAR

Investigative Reporters and Editors is a professional society for journalists, particularly those working in "computer assisted reporting."

Cheap to join (\$70/year)

The IRE Journal is a fantastic publication with a behind-the-scenes look at data journalism.

The NICAR conference is a great way to meet data journalists (March 2020, New Orleans).



Thank you

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